

1206. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 31 Bags of Flour (and 3 other seizure actions against flour). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. Nos. 2466, 2517, 2536, 2673. Sample Nos. 28092-E, 28093-E, 28095-E, 28815-E, 28826-E, 28833-E.)

Between August 2 and August 28, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed libels against 31 bags of flour at Littleton, N. C., 92 bags of flour at Henderson, N. C., and 10 bags at Wilson, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about March 9 to July 8, 1940, by the Dixie-Portland Flour Mills from Richmond, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled variously in part: "Green Leaf Flour Milled for * * * Washington Grain & Milling Co. Reardon, Wash."; "Hi-Up Flour Best Patent Milled for * * * Centennial Flouring Mills Co. Seattle Washington"; "Stouts Best Flour * * * Dixie-Portland Flour Mills Atlanta Ga."

On October 15 and 29, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed after 30 days unless taken down under bond as provided by Section 304 of the act. The lots seized at Henderson, N. C., were taken down under bond and denatured and disposed of for purposes other than human consumption. The remaining lots were destroyed.

1207. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 70 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2773. Sample No. 9848-E.)

On or about August 12, 1940, the United States attorney for the Western District of Louisiana filed a libel against 70 bags of flour at Alexandria, La., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 15, 1940, by the International Milling Co. from Greenville, Tex.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted wholly or in part of a filthy, putrid, or decomposed substance or was otherwise unfit for food. The article was labeled in part: "Golden Prince Flour."

On January 27, 1941, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

1208. Adulteration of flour. U. S. v. 23, 40, and 95 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2516. Sample Nos. 28812-E, 28813-E, 28814-E.)

On August 14, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 23 98-pound bags and 135 48-pound bags of flour at Henderson, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about June 12, 1940, by J. I. Triplett from Woodstock, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "J. I. Triplett's Everready Best Patent Flour."

On October 29, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and it was ordered that the product be destroyed after 30 days unless taken down under bond by the owner. Subsequently the Henderson Grocery Co. appeared as claimant and took the product down under bond to be denatured.

1209. Adulteration of self-rising flour. U. S. v. 70 and 43 Bags of Flour. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 2534. Sample Nos. 28823-E, 28824-E.)

On October 17, 1940, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of North Carolina filed a libel against 113 bags of flour at Wendell, N. C., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about May 3 and June 5, 1940, by the Shenandoah Milling Co., Inc., from Norfolk, Va.; and charging that it was adulterated in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance. The article was labeled in part: "Superlative Patent Self-Rising Flour."

On October 29, 1940, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed after 30 days unless taken down under bond by the owner.

1210. Adulteration of self-rising flour. U. S. v. 218 Bags of Flour. Consent decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. D. C. No. 3231. Sample No. 20875-E.)

On or about October 21, 1940, the United States attorney for the Southern District of Georgia filed a libel against 218 bags of flour at Augusta, Ga., alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce on or about July 30, 1940, by the Yukon Mill & Grain Co. from Yukon, Okla.; and charging that it was adulterated.